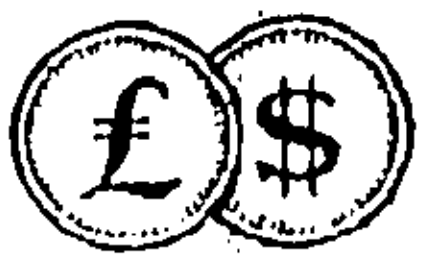


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THE HONG KONG

SUNDAY HERALD

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NEW OFFER TO INDIA ? Lord Pethick-Lawrence May Go Out

BORSTAL BOY'S DEATH ENQUIRY

LONDON, Feb. 16. — THE LANCET has published a report on the death of a nineteen-year-old Borstal boy, Arthur Alfred Clatworthy, who died in prison after being beaten up by other prisoners. The report states that the boy was found dead in his cell on the morning of February 10th. The cause of death was attributed to a combination of factors, including the beating and the fact that the boy was suffering from a pre-existing condition. The report also mentions that the boy had been in the Borstal institution for some time and that his behavior had been a cause of concern to the staff.

Statement Coming In Day Or Two

LONDON, Feb. 16. — POLITICAL QUARTERS IN LONDON BELIEVE THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT, IN AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT ON INDIA, WHICH IS EXPECTED TO BE MADE WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS, WILL ANNOUNCE THAT THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA, LORD PETHICK-LAWRENCE, AND THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE, MR. ARTHUR HENDERSON, WILL LEAVE FOR INDIA SHORTLY.

Nehru On Famine Peril

New Delhi, Feb. 16. — CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, MR. E. THURTELL, STATED THAT THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, ON FEBRUARY 15TH, PASSED A RESOLUTION EXPRESSING CONCERN AT THE REPORTS OF FAMINE IN INDIA. MR. THURTELL STATED THAT THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, IN PASSING THE RESOLUTION, EXPRESSED ITS SYMPATHY FOR THE PEOPLE OF INDIA WHO ARE SUFFERING FROM FAMINE AND ITS CONSEQUENCES. HE STATED THAT THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, IN PASSING THE RESOLUTION, ALSO EXPRESSED ITS BELIEF THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT SHOULD TAKE ALL NECESSARY STEPS TO RELIEVE THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

ENQUIRY INTO SINGAPORE CLASH

Singapore, Feb. 16. — AN ENQUIRY INTO THE CLASH BETWEEN THE SINGAPORE POLICE AND CHINESE NEAR THE BRAS BASAH ROAD WAS ALREADY TAKING PLACE THIS AFTERNOON ON URGENT ORDERS FROM THE HEADQUARTERS OF ADMIRAL LORD LOUIS MOUNTBATTEN, SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER IN SOUTHEAST ASIA. AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT ISSUED AFTER THE CLASH, IN WHICH ONE MAN WAS SHOT AND SEVERAL INJURED, STATED THAT THE CLASH HAD BEEN CAUSED BY A MISUNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE POLICE AND THE CHINESE. THE STATEMENT ALSO STATED THAT THE POLICE WERE TAKING PRECAUTIONS TO PREVENT A REPEATED CLASH.

Manna From Heaven?

Washington, Feb. 16. — THE TIME ELEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES' EFFORTS TO GET FOOD SHIPPED TO EUROPE AND THE INSTANT WHEN THE HUNGRY PEOPLE CAN GET THAT FOOD INTO THEIR MOUTHS, IN CARRYING REPRESENTATIVE EDWIN HALL TO FREEDOM, "DO NOT SEND WHEAT TO EUROPE," SAID HALL ON FRIDAY. "MILL IT IN THE UNITED STATES, HE SUGGESTED, BAKE IT IN THE UNITED STATES, AND THEN SHIP IT TO EUROPE IN COMPLETED BREAD." — Associated Press.

JAPAN FREEZING BANK ACCOUNTS

THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TO-DAY ANNOUNCED THREE IMPERIAL ORDINANCES PROVIDING FOR DRASTIC ECONOMIC CONTROL BY VIRTUALLY FREEZING BANK ACCOUNTS, REQUIRING CONVERSION OF CURRENCY INTO NEW BANK NOTES BY MARCH 1 AND DISTRIBUTION OF FOODSTUFFS THROUGH AUTHORIZED CHANNELS. THE MEASURES ARE DESIGNED TO STABILISE THE CURRENCY AND DISCOURAGE BLACK MARKET ACTIVITIES THROUGH READJUSTED PRICE LEVELS AND STRONGER FLOW OF GOODS TO LEGITIMATE MARKETS.

Right Of Pub To Refuse A Customer

London, Feb. 16. — THE RIGHT OF A PUBLIC HOUSE TO REFUSE A CUSTOMER WAS UPHOLDEN BY MR. T. SEARLE, AN ANTIQUE DEALER, OPPOSED THE RENEWAL OF A LICENSE FOR THE GEORGE AND DRAGON, SHAFESBURY. SEARLE STATED THAT ON NOV. 2 HE WAS ON HIS WAY TO A POLITICAL MEETING WITH A FRIEND AND HAD A SMALL POLITICAL MEDALLION IN HIS COAT. A RUSSIAN ENEMY, "WHEN I ASKED FOR TWO BEERS, THE LANDLORD CAME OUT, STARED AT THE MEDALLION AND SAID: 'WE CAN'T SERVE YOU.' TWO DAYS LATER, THEY AGAIN REFUSED TO SERVE ME, BUT WHEN A FRIEND ORDERED TWO BEERS, THEY SERVED HIM, AND HE HAD ONE GLASS TO ME." — Associated Press.

Walk Off Queen Mary

New York, Feb. 16. — SEVEN HUNDRED BRITISH MEN WALKED OFF THE LINER "QUEEN MARY" IN PROTEST AGAINST "OVERCROWDING" BUT RETURNED AFTER TWO HOURS WHEN BRITISH NAVAL OFFICERS ASSURED THEM THAT THEY WOULD RECEIVE BETTER ACCOMMODATION. — Associated Press.

CANTON TOWBOAT PIRATED

ANOTHER DARING PIRACY COUP, IN WHICH THE CANTON-KONG MOON TOW-BOAT "CHUNG HING" WAS THE VICTIM, HAS BEEN REPORTED FROM CANTON. THE "CHUNG HING" TOWED BY A STEAM LAUNCH, LEFT CANTON ON THE AFTERNOON OF FEB. 12 WITH A HEAVY LOAD OF PASSENGERS. SHORTLY AFTER MIDNIGHT, AS THE BOAT NEARED THE TAU IN THE SHUNTAK DISTRICT, ELEVEN PIRATES TRAVELLING AS PASSENGERS, MADE THEIR PRESENCE KNOWN BY WHIPPING OUT REVOLVERS AND HOLDING UP CREW AND PASSENGERS. THE ALARM BELL WAS FIRST DUMPED IN THE RIVER, AND THE PIRATES THEN PROCEEDED TO RANSACK THE SAFE AND THE PASSENGERS. THE SAFE IS SAID TO HAVE CONTAINED SEVERAL MILLIONS IN NATIONAL CURRENCY NOTES, AND THE MONEY AND VALUABLES TAKEN FROM PASSENGERS AMOUNTED TO A LARGE SUM. ONE WOMAN PASSENGER HAD A DIAMOND RING, A PAIR OF GOLD BRACELETS AND A GOLD WRIST-WATCH TAKEN. THE PIRATES TOOK NEARLY AN HOUR TO LOOT THE VESSEL, DURING THE WHOLE OF WHICH TIME THE LAUNCH CONTINUED ON ITS JOURNEY SURELY OBVIOUS OF WHAT WAS GOING ON JUST BEHIND. THE PIRATES LEFT BY SWIMMING ASHORE AFTER THEY HAD PACKED THEIR LOOT INTO PREPARED CASES.

China To Reinforce In Manchuria

CHUNGKING, FEB. 16. — THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT HAS REQUESTED THE MOVEMENT OF AMERICAN AID, OF ADDITIONAL CHINESE ARMIES INTO MANCHURIA AND GENERAL GEORGE C. MARSHALL HAS APPROVED. THIS WAS REPORTED TO-DAY BY LIEUT. GENERAL ALBERT WEDEMEYER, AMERICAN COMMANDER IN CHINA, WHO IS HERE FOR CONFERENCE WITH GENERAL MARSHALL.

Girls Trapped In Cardiff Strongroom

Cardiff, Feb. 16. — SPENDING ALL NIGHT TRAPPED IN A STRONGROOM WHERE THEY SANG TO CHEER THEMSELVES UP, TWO NINETEEN-YEAR-OLD CARDIFF GIRLS WERE RELEASED YESTERDAY MORNING. THE GIRLS, JOAN HOWELL AND EAME MILES, EMPLOYED BY MESSRS. DRISTON AND WADLEY, PAINT MANUFACTURERS, OF MILL LANE, CARDIFF, TOOK SOME FILES AND A CASH BOX TO THE FIRM'S STRONGROOM, WHICH MEASURES ABOUT TWELVE FEET BY SIX FEET. SUDDENLY THE LIGHTS WENT OUT AND THE DOOR SLAMMED. IN PANIC THEY SHOUTED AND SCRAMLED AND KEPT HAMMERING AT THE DOOR UNTIL THEY HEARD THE LAST OF THE STAFF LEAVE FOR THE NIGHT. WHEN RELEASED, EAME MILES SAID: "WE FELT VERY SCARED. THE AIR BECAME BAD AND WE SANG SONGS AND TOLD STORIES TO PASS THE TIME AWAY AND MADE BEDS ON THE FLOOR WITH FILES. 'WE GOT EXHAUSTED BY SHOUTING AND DOING UP, AFTER WE HEARD THE LAST TRAIN GO BY.' — Reuter.

CANADIAN SENSATION

Ottawa, Feb. 16. — THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE TO-DAY DETAINED 22 MEN AS THE GOVERNMENT LAUNCHED AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE DISCLOSURE OF "SECRET AND CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION" TO MEMBERS OF A FOREIGN MISSION HERE. THE INFORMATION, IT WAS AUTHORITATIVELY REPORTED, CONCERNED ATOMIC ENERGY AND THE SOURCES SAID THE COUNTRY WAS RUSSIA. THE POLICE RAIDED THE HOMES OF PRESENT AND FORMER EMPLOYEES OF CANADIAN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED BY THE NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL—a Government agency through which atomic energy information had been channelled. — Associated Press.

British Guerilla Chief Arrested

Singapore, Feb. 16. — MAJ. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, FORMER MEMBER OF FORCE 136, WHICH WAS PARACHUTED INTO JAPANESE OCCUPIED MALAYA TO ORGANISE CHINESE GUERRILLAS, WAS REMOVED IN CUSTODY TO-DAY BY THE MILITARY COURT AT IPOH, CAPITAL OF THE NORTH MALAYAN STATES OF PERAK, ON A CHARGE OF MURDERING A CHINESE WHO HAD ENTERED THE ESTATE ON WHICH HE WAS WORKING AND STOLEN SOME COCONUTS. — Reuter.

Singapore Wants Cigarette Rations

Singapore, Feb. 16. — THE RATIONING OF CIGARETTES IS URGED BY THE CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. IN A NOTE TO THE BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION THE CHAMBER SUGGESTED THAT CIGARETTES SHOULD BE DISTRIBUTED TO THE PUBLIC IN THE SAME WAY THAT RICE, SUGAR, MILK AND OTHER COMMODITIES ARE BEING RATIONED OUT. IT ALSO SUGGESTED THAT SUCH RATIONS SHOULD BE GIVEN ONLY TO ADULTS. AT PRESENT CIGARETTES ARE DISTRIBUTED TO THE PUBLIC THROUGH SPECIAL RETAILERS. — Reuter.

RUSSIA'S DEMANDS

Chungking, Feb. 16. — RUSSIA HAS DEMANDED 100 PER CENT CHINESE-SEMI-SOVIET CO-OPERATION IN MANCHURIA, ACCORDING TO TO-DAY'S CATHOIC "YI SHIH PAO." OTHER DEMANDS REPORTED BY THE NEWSPAPER INCLUDED SOVIET CONTROL OF COMMUNICATIONS, CREATION OF A "SAFETY CORRIDOR" FROM PORT ARTHUR TO RUSSIA, AND THE RIGHT OF SOVIET NATIONALS TO RESIDE AND PURCHASE REAL ESTATE IN THE NORTH-EAST. IT IS STATED THAT THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT HAS NOT YET MADE ANY DECISIONS. — Reuter.

NOT A LUCKY TERM

Chungking, Feb. 16. — THE "TA KUNG PAO" EXPRESSED DISPLEASURE YESTERDAY OVER THE RECENT REFERENCE OF THE U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE, MR. BYRNE, TO AN "OPEN DOOR" POLICY IN CHINA. "THE NEWSPAPER SAID: 'HE OUGHT TO KNOW THE OPEN DOOR IS NOT A LUCKY TERM. IT IS JUST A COUNTERPART OF THE SPIRIT OF INFLUENCE,' WHICH, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, CHINA DID NOT WISH TO SEE AGAIN." — Associated Press.

RICKSHA DOOMED

Shanghai, Feb. 16. — THE RICKSHAW RIDE, A THRILL FOR TOURISTS, IS ON ITS WAY OUT. THE "SHANGHAI HERALD" TO-DAY REPORTED THAT THE EXECUTIVE YUAN HAS DECIDED TO ELIMINATE COLEGE-BORN VEHICLES BY MAY 1, 1946, TO MAKE WAY FOR MOTORIZED TAXIS. — Associated Press.

SHORTCOMINGS OF HUMAN HEART

THE FIRST SEA LORD, ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET LORD CUNNINGHAM, K.T., G.C.B., D.S.O., WHO WAS LAST SEPTEMBER INSTALLED AS A KNIGHT OF THE THISTLE, THE ONLY GARTER OR THISTLE WHICH HAS YET BEEN AWARDED TO THE FIGHTING SERVICES FOR THE LATE WAR, WAS YESTERDAY PRESENTED WITH THE FREEDOM OF EDINBURGH.

At this presentation the First Sea Lord whose speech dealt with the contribution which Scotland made to the allied victory at sea, spoke on behalf of the sailors only. His concluding words coming as they do from a famous fighting Commander, deserve the attention of all people in allied countries. "The world is a much smaller place than it used to be and we are all members one of another in a way we never were before. Besides, a new invention has given a new meaning to the personal responsibilities of democratic citizenship. This war is out with a bang—literally a very big bang. "We do not yet know the power for good or evil which atomic energy has placed in human hands but this much is certain, it has made more urgent than ever before an understanding by the common people of those international problems which, throughout all history, have followed from the shortcomings of the human heart. And so the machinery of peace and war must also be under-

DESTRUCTION SCANDAL ALLEGED

Washington, Feb. 16. — THE HOUSE EXPENDITURES COMMITTEE YESTERDAY HEARD ALLEGATIONS FROM REPRESENTATIVES WHITTINGTON, DEMOCRAT OF MISSISSIPPI, AND GOSSETT, DEMOCRAT OF TEXAS, THAT SURPLUS IN RECENT QUANTITIES WERE BEING JUNKED BY THE ARMY AND NAVY AT PACIFIC ISLAND BACES. MAJOR-GENERAL GLEN EDGERSON, VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE WAR ASSETS CORPORATION, IMMEDIATELY ASSERTED THAT NO SUCH INSTANCES HAD BEEN CALLED TO HIS ATTENTION. "THAT IS JUST THE trouble," WHITTINGTON RESPONDED. "YOU AREN'T DOING YOUR JOB. CONGRESSMEN ARE INFORMING YOU OF THIS SITUATION AND YOU AREN'T DEMANDING THAT THE ARMY AND NAVY MAKE THESE GOODS AVAILABLE TO CONSUMERS." EDGERSON ASSERTED THE ARMY AND NAVY DECLARED THAT THE GOODS INVOLVED IN ALL QUANTITIES ARE STANDING IN THE WAREHOUSES AND "I THINK THEY HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL." WHITTINGTON AGAIN DEMANDED ANSWERS FROM THE ARMY AND NAVY, SAYING: "THEY ARE DESTROYING IN MANY INSTANCES." — Associated Press.

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News Retrospect

Tension in Hanoi

Press Correspondents' reports from Hanoi, the old administrative capital of Indo-China, give indication that the situation there has deteriorated rapidly during the past three months, and terrorist activities by Annamites troops have reached a stage where the lives of Europeans are seriously threatened. It was under an agreement reached at the Potsdam Conference that the Chinese Authorities were made responsible for the re-occupation of Hanoi, and the French Government arranged to pay 65 million piastres to maintain the army of occupation. The task of the occupation forces was purely straightforward—that of disarming the 35,000 Japanese troops, and the preservation of law and order pending the arrival of French troops. Reports state that considerable Japanese forces still roam freely around the city, they have not been completely disarmed, and in many instances insults have been thrown at French officials. In comparison with the troops of a defeated enemy, French troops are forbidden to carry arms, but are nominally under the protection of the Chinese.

A Violent Press

The local Chinese Press is daily making charges against the French in Cholon, Saigon, stating that they are maltreating the Chinese citizens. The whole tone of the editorials is violently anti-French. To add complications to the situation a bitter conflict exists between the Viet Minh, the party in power, and the Conservative Dong Minh; and mass starvation threatens due to the rice shortage in Tonkin China. Relations between the French and the Chinese first became strained on November 17 last year when the French, without giving notice, recalled all 500 piastre notes issued on the Bank of Indo-China. The reason for notes of this value being chosen was because most of them were held by black-market dealers. The action caused chaos in all sections of the community. The Chinese, especially shopkeepers, were severely hit, the Annamites suffered heavy financial losses, and many French, too, were virtually ruined.

A Matter for U.N.O?

From that time forward, tension prevailed between the French and the Chinese, giving the revolutionary Annamites opportunity to create a reign of terror against the European populace. Almost daily a Frenchman was either murdered or seriously wounded by attacks. These attacks culminated in the assassination of M. Jean Baylin, Director of the Bank of Indo-China. After this dastardly act the Chinese Authorities took measures to bring the reign of terror to an end and a period of calm ensued. However, such a state of unrest as exists at present, in a world on the threshold of peace, is dangerous. The French will eventually take over Hanoi, but the great fear is that Chinese troops will withdraw before the French troops arrive, and the Annamites will have a free hand to break out in terrorist activities. Reliable sources report that the Hanoi question may be brought to the notice of the United Nations Organisation.

A Universal Pledge

At the last session of the present series, the General Assembly of the United Nations made a solemn universal pledge to use all its power to stem the food crisis which threatens to envelop the entire globe. It was decided to call on all Governments to take immediate measures in the conservation of food, and to do their utmost to increase production. All international organization

(U.N.R.R.A. and the like) are to prepare a wide picture of the world's food situation. Speakers of all countries reiterated the warning that only by a common effort by all nations could civilization be saved from a dreadful famine.

India's Plight

In one of the most awe-inspiring speeches yet heard before the Assembly, the Indian delegate, Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, gave a grim outline of the difficulties facing his country. Sir Ramaswami pointed out that during the past months adverse elements, cyclones, storms and drought, had wrecked whatever hope India had of being self-supporting. Recalling the ghastly famine of 1942-43, Sir Ramaswami said that no less than 1½ million people died of starvation. In a world which is struggling for economic revival, such a calamity must not happen again. Here is an opportunity for the United Nations to carry through the most humanitarian act ever performed for mankind: to make the basic fundamental of the four freedoms, freedom from want, a pulsating reality.

Belgian Elections

Belgium has been in a state of electoral tension and a second poll is expected at the beginning of May. Rushed into a campaign by an announcement from M. Van Acker, the Socialist Prime Minister, that the elections would take place at least one month earlier than had been forecast, all parties have been feverishly adopting programmes, in true electoral style, through leading representatives. The Socialists, who hold the majority in the present Government, have based their campaign on seemingly very strong arguments. They claim that the whole responsibility for the present stable position of Belgium politics is due to their own influence in Governmental departments. Further, that Belgium has recovered from the effects of the German occupation more quickly than any other European country, and that the serious political crises which have loomed since the liberation have been avoided by skilful foresight. In the economic sphere they promise a revival of the export trade, and "the transfer to collective economy" of all great monopolies controlled by private enterprise—coal-mining, insurance, public services, etc.

A Communist Threat

The greatest threat to a Socialist majority is the Communist Party. Many converts from other factions have joined the Communists, and only if the Socialists succeed in making up the deficiency of these "extra" votes can they remain the premier party. It is expected that if the Socialists do get in they will exclude the Communists completely from power and form a coalition with the Right. The Christian Socialists are the main party in opposition to State control and they have the following of many rich influential Belgians. They also show allegiance to King Leopold. The other two parties—the Liberals, and the new Belgian Democratic Union—will only aggravate the situation by splitting the votes. It is difficult to forecast the trend of the political pendulum, especially as this is the first election since the liberation, but observers believe that the voters (all men, as there is no woman suffrage) will be influenced by the Socialist dictum.

A Windfall

On August 1st the United Nations Organisation will receive assets worth approximately \$3,000,000. These are being transferred from the League of Nations Palace at Geneva. Many articles of furniture are among the items to be taken over. Geneva was "fitted out" at a time when "rich rare" furniture was the order of the day, and the quality of manufacture is of a mark suitably high for the austere Assembly who will grace it. Besides the \$3,000,000 worth of equipment, a complete library presented by Mr. Rockefeller, scores of valuable gifts, including many exquisite works of art, are also being transferred without cost. It is expected that when the Geneva Palace is vacated the International Labour Office will use at least part of the extensive buildings.

TJISADANE BACK IN H.K.

THE SECOND J.C.I.L. LINER TO CALL AT HONG KONG SINCE THE WAR'S END, THE M.S. TJISADANE ARRIVED HERE FROM SAN PEDRO ON FRIDAY TO SIGN ON A NEW CHINESE CREW.

She will be sailing to-day for Java where she is to take on recruits for Holland.

The m.s. Tjisadane served as a troop transport throughout the Pacific War and has carried more than 25,000 troops in all her voyages. She participated in the landings of American troops on Kiska in the Aleutians in August, 1943, and carried troops also to Okinawa.

It was while bound for Okinawa that she was attacked by Japanese bombers on May 11 last year and scored hits on two of the attacking aircraft from her anti-aircraft fire. One of the Japanese planes, a torpedo bomber, hit the deck just in front of the bridge, burst into flames and veered off the deck into the sea, leaving one of her winches behind.

There were four casualties on board, two of the American gunners and two of the lascars crew being killed. The planes accounted for were in the hands of the Ack-Ack crew, a "Jill" and a "Betty".

The skipper of the "Tjisadane" is Capt. J. Narebont, who has been in the C. in C. since 1917. He was in command of the "Tijngara" when she was torpedoed and lost outside Noumea, New Caledonia, on the night of July 25, 1942. No lives were lost. The crew was picked up by an American destroyer.

Chief Officer of the "Tjisadane" is Mr. W. J. V. de Kerk and the Chief Engineer, Mr. L. C. Corthals.

Among the leading war criminals detained here are Col. Nomura, who was brought back from Tokyo to stand trial for the many atrocities committed by Japanese Gendarmes under his command in Hong Kong between January, 1942 and his departure in February, 1945. Lt. Col. Kanazawa Asao, seen in command of the Gendarmes until the surrender of Japan, will face charges similar to those of Col. Nomura. Upon him also rests the responsibility for

the death of an American airman shot down over Hong Kong. The crimes committed by the Camp Staffs are legion and among those held to answer for these crimes are Col. Tokunaga the senior officer in charge; Capt. Saito, the medical officer who reportedly withheld drugs from P.O.W.s and Internees; and Interpréter Nimori who was responsible for several torturous prisoners; Lt. Tanaka Hiroshi, who was at one time in charge of Arzvie Street Camp; Capt. Yamaguchi Kyoichi, Superintendent of Stanley Gaol, was present at the Bloody Assizes of October, 1943, and who permitted brutal torture in the Gaol.

At present numerous cases are in preparation against the persons detained in Stanley Gaol. Unavoidable delay in obtaining staff to investigate these cases has meant that cases against these suspected war criminals will be subject to further delay to enable evidence to be obtained from witnesses who have been repatriated to the U.K., Canada, Australia and elsewhere.

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Hong Kong War Crimes: More Evidence Invited

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE RE-OCCUPATION OF THE COLONY, JAPANESE OF THE GENDARMERIE AND THE STAFFS OF THE P.O.W. AND CIVILIAN INTERNMENT CAMPS WERE PLACED IN STANLEY GAOL AS SUSPECTED WAR CRIMINALS. FURTHER ENQUIRIES HAVE LED TO THE DETENTION OF OTHER JAPANESE SUSPECTED OF HAVING COMMITTED WAR CRIMES.

A VIOLATION OF LIVES AND USAGES OF WAR AS AGREED AT VARIOUS CONFERENCES AND CONVENTIONS FROM 1863 ONWARDS CONSTITUTES A WAR CRIME AND SUCH OFFENCES WILL BE DEALT WITH BY MILITARY COURT, AND IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT JAPANESE WHO COMMITTED OFFENCES HERE IN HONG KONG WILL BE TRIED HERE.

At present numerous cases are in preparation against the persons detained in Stanley Gaol. Unavoidable delay in obtaining staff to investigate these cases has meant that cases against these suspected war criminals will be subject to further delay to enable evidence to be obtained from witnesses who have been repatriated to the U.K., Canada, Australia and elsewhere.

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the death of an American airman shot down over Hong Kong. The crimes committed by the Camp Staffs are legion and among those held to answer for these crimes are Col. Tokunaga the senior officer in charge; Capt. Saito, the medical officer who reportedly withheld drugs from P.O.W.s and Internees; and Interpréter Nimori who was responsible for several torturous prisoners; Lt. Tanaka Hiroshi, who was at one time in charge of Arzvie Street Camp; Capt. Yamaguchi Kyoichi, Superintendent of Stanley Gaol, was present at the Bloody Assizes of October, 1943, and who permitted brutal torture in the Gaol.

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Rice Register Prosecution

A shop keeper, Ho Sang alias Ng Hoi-sang, of No. 5, Saing On Street, first floor, was fined \$1,000 or three months' hard labour by Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday for applying for a rice ticket at the Man Cheung Loon Rice Shop in respect of ten persons, whereas in fact he did not have that number at the time of the application on Jan. 8.

Accused was also charged with purchasing rice rations between Jan. 23 and Feb. 12 from No. 124, Shaukiwan Road on a ticket of which he was not the registered owner or nominee of such registered owner.

In answer to the charges, accused said that as regards the first case, he was saving up the rice for his folks when his shop reopened. On the second charge, he was given the rice ticket by the owner Chan Ping who had left for the country but would return. He was only buying the rice on behalf of Chan.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada, prosecuting, said that he was instructed by the Controller of Rice, to ask for a most serious view of the case as accused sold 200 cetties of rice on one occasion.

Bowen Road "At Home" Party

On the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the posting of the unit to the South-East Asia Command, Lt. Col. T. R. Pawan and Officers of the 28 Indian General Hospital were "At Home" at the Bowen Road Military Hospital last night to a large gathering of fellow-medicals and other guests. The 28 Indian General Hospital Unit has been overseas since 1940, having first been attached to the F.A.I. (Persian-Arabia-Iraq) Force and later being transferred to S.E.A.C. when it was stationed at Akyab in Burma.

Among those present at the buffet supper and dance yesterday were the Indian Agent-General for China, the Hon. Mr. K. P. S. Menon and Mrs. Menon, Brigadier P. L. Lindsay, Commanding Officer of 160 Indian Brigade, Wing-Commander H. D. Conway, O.C. the R.A.F. Hospital, Kowloon, Dr. Rutledge, Dr. Karanjia, Lt. Col. Shanks, Lt. Col. Walker, Major Butler-White, Major Pringle, Mr. and Mrs. Rutledge, Major Aepin, Capt. Stoker, Capt. Sopher, Mr. and Miss De Souza, Miss Matty Gomes and many others.

FISHERMAN ACQUITTED

Wong Tai-yau, 19, fisherman, was discharged by Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday when he was found not guilty on a charge of exporting three bags of rice at Shaukiwan harbour on Feb. 10. Accused said that the rice was bought and placed on his boat for his own consumption and he had no intention of exporting it. Mr. F. X. d'Almada prosecuted.

Keitel Blamed For Shocking Crimes

NUERNBERG, FEB. 16. FIELD MARSHAL VON KEITEL'S ORDER BANNING THE PUNISHMENT OF NAZIS WHO VIOLATED SOVIET WOMEN AND CHILDREN, WAS A SIGNAL THAT SET OFF THE SYSTEMATIC POISONING OF ALL SCHOOL-CHILDREN IN THE CITY OF KERCH. DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED BY THE RUSSIAN PROSECUTION TO THE WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL ON FRIDAY ASSERTED: AFTER THEY ARRIVED AT SCHOOL, "250 CHILDREN, WITH SCHOOL-BOOKS UNDER THEIR ARMS, WERE SENT OUT OF TOWN TO A FACTORY SCHOOL ALLEGEDLY FOR A WALK."

"There the hungry and cold children were offered hot coffee and cakes which were poisoned. Those children who did not get coffee, the German orderly called to the dispensary where he smeared their lips with quick-acting poison."

Keitel said impressively as the grisly details of the killing of these children were read into the record.

The prosecutor next dealt a damaging blow at Alfred Rosenberg, whose legislative powers in Estonia were by thousands with which an indescribable reign of terror became "legal."

"Rosenberg created courts whose only sentence were death and confiscation of property."

All civilians who defied the curfew or set foot on certain restricted roads were automatically shot. Following the pattern set in all other countries

Dehydrated Vegetables Coming On Sale

The Administration is putting dehydrated vegetables on the market in the near future. They will be obtainable through the Pedder Street Distribution Depot. Because the general public may not be conversant with the methods for making the best use of these vegetables, the following hints on cooking dehydrated foods may be of some help.

Dehydrated Meat. 1½ pints of water to one pound of dehydrated meat. Simmer for 45 minutes, then cook for 20 minutes.

Cabbage. 5½ pints of boiling water to one pound of dehydrated cabbage. Soak for 20 minutes and cook for 35 minutes with lid on.

Onion Flakes. 5 pints of cold water to one pound of onion flakes. Soak for 20 minutes, boil for 10 minutes.

Potato Shreds. 6 pints of cold water to one pound of potato shreds. Soak for two hours, and cook from 5 to 10 minutes with lid on.

Carrots. 4 pints of boiling water to one pound of dehydrated carrots. Soak 20 minutes and cook for 35 minutes, with lid on.

Bread Subsidy In Canton

Canton is following Hong Kong's example in selling bread to the public at a subsidised price. The flour is supplied by U.N.R.R.A.

The bread, which cannot yet be baked in large quantities, is primarily intended for Administration personnel, to whom it is supplied at C.N.\$100 per lb. against ration cards. The surplus is sold to the public at C.N.\$160 per lb. through approved distributors.

It is next to impossible to buy at these distributors for within a few minutes after sale commences, the "sold out" sign is put up.

Money Market

Chinese national currency opened yesterday morning at HK\$3.22 to ON\$1,000 for futures, and closed at the same rate after a drop to \$3.05 in the interval. Spot transactions opened at \$3.82 and closed at \$3.82.

Gold registered a further decline. Opening at \$396 per tola, it went down to \$393, towards the close it recovered to \$397, which is a 1½-point drop on the previous day.

U.S. dollars remained steady at \$6.30. English Sterling and Australian pounds had buyers at \$18.30 and \$13 respectively.

The past week has been a hectic one, and the bears have made one of the biggest scores, for as compared with closing quotations of Feb. 9, Chinese currency has dropped exactly 100 points, and gold is cheaper by \$82 per tola.

Dinner Dance For W.A.A.F.s

A dinner-dance party given at the Lady Park Recreation Centre last night in honour of the contingent of W.A.A.F.s newly arrived in the Colony was attended by more than 400, these present including Air Commodore W. A. D. Brooks and the Staff Officer W.A.A.F. Squadron Officer Kerr.

Music was provided by Tommy Farr and his Pacific Melody Makers.

Air Commodore Brooks made a speech of welcome to the members of the women's auxiliary unit, and expressed thanks to all who had assisted in making the party a success.

LACK OF EVIDENCE

A 31-year-old shop folk, Lai Chau, of No. 54, Des Voeux Road West, was charged before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday with receiving nine bags of Formosan sugar on Feb. 10.

Mr. Hin Shing Lo pleaded not guilty on behalf of defendant.

It was alleged that the sugar was stolen from a recent shipment by the "Fort Lousboro."

Accused was discharged because of lack of evidence.

Mak Hinc, of No. 10, Elgin Street, first floor, was admitted to the Kowloon Hospital with a compound fracture of the right leg after being knocked down by an army lorry in Nathan Road yesterday morning. His condition is good.

Money and jewellery to the value of \$1,900 was stolen by four men armed with revolvers, from No. 31, Staunton Street, ground floor, at about 5.30 p.m. yesterday.

INDO-CHINA TRADING CO.

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DENIS FRERES d'Indochine

We have resumed

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4th floor,

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Telephone 25653

"THORNYCROFT"

Our Branch Office has opened temporary premises at Messrs. Blair & Co., at French Bank Building, 2nd floor, and we shall be obliged if all prospective clients will communicate enquiries to that address during the present emergency period when they will be promptly handled and communicated to our executive who is now proceeding to London to ascertain full details and specifications with prices of late models on all lines of our products:

Vehicles—Ford/Diesel.
Marine Engines—Petrol Dies.
Boilers—Water Tube.
Motor Boats & Water Craft of all description.
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JOHN L. THORNYCROFT
& Co., Ltd.,
Smith Square,
Westminster,
London.

REMINDER!

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THOMAS COWAN & CO. (CHINA)

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Queen's Building, Room 320. Phone 30722

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WARNING

The Newspaper Enterprises Limited, publishers of the "HONG KONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY" desire to issue a warning that no person has been authorized to canvass entries or advertisements for the "HONG KONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY," and that any person thus representing himself as fraudulent intent.

The Publishers do not contemplate the issue of the 1946 Edition of the "HONG KONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY" at the present time, when business staffs are incomplete and addresses are uncertain, but hope to be in a position to do so in mid-summer.

W. J. KEATHE,
MANAGERCHINESE POLICY IN ANNAM
No Interference With Viet NamMission Of
Occupation Troops

(By Stan Swinton).

HANOI, FEB. 16.

CHINA WILL RETAIN A "HANDS OFF" POLICY TOWARD THE REVOLUTIONARY REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM AS LONG AS ANNAMITE AUTHORITIES REMAIN OBEDIENT AND STRIVE TO MAINTAIN ORDER.

THE AUTHORITY FOR THAT STATEMENT IS LT. GEN. MA YING, CHIEF-OF-STAFF FOR CHINESE FORCES OCCUPYING FRENCH INDO-CHINA NORTH OF THE SIXTEENTH PARALLEL.

"The Allies gave us the mission of disarming the Japanese and of maintaining peace and order in Northern Indo-China," the General declared in an interview with The Associated Press.

"While China does not recognize the Viet Nam government officially, as long as it does not interfere with our mission we will leave it alone."

At present, from its capital here in Hanoi, the Annamite republic controls civil government throughout the occupation zone, maintains an armed, uniformed Viet Nam Army and, at least in theory, directs guerrilla operations against French forces south of the sixteenth parallel. It assumed power after ousting the Japanese puppet regime last August.

General Ma said the decision to leave all French without arms in the Chinese occupation zone of Indo-China was made last October at a meeting of Gen. Ho Ying-ching, Commander of the Chinese Combat Command, French Maj. Gen. Marcel Allisandri and a U.S. General.

FRENCH PROTESTS

Ma said Allisandri requested that the French be permitted limited armament for self defence but the final decision of the meeting was that if the French were armed, conflict with the Annamites was inevitable and the occupation mission would be disturbed.

The presence of armed Viet Nam soldiers while 5,000 French soldiers and 20,000 civilians are totally disarmed has been a source of French protests for months. The French claim 37 Frenchmen have been assassinated in Hanoi alone since August and that a virtual reign of terror exists despite the presence of the Chinese.

According to General Ma, however, the French version of the situation is exaggerated. "Before our Chinese forces arrived there were many more assaults," he said. "Only a few cases take place now—less than the French say."

Although the task of disarming the 35,000 Japanese north of the sixteenth parallel has been virtually completed, the General said it had not been determined when the Chinese would withdraw from Indo-China. Any such decision must come from the Big Four, he said.

In contrast with French difficulties in Southern Indo-China, the Chinese have encountered no trouble from the Annamites anywhere, Ma reported. He estimated the present Chinese occupation force at more than 120,000, comprising men of the 53rd, 93rd and 93rd Armies were being transferred to Tsingtao shortly, however.

THREAT TO U.S.

New York, Feb. 16. William Flannery, President of the Textile Export Association of the United States, declared that granting aid to Japan to help her rebuild her cotton textile export business is a threat to the American textile industry. He added that American exporters know that increasing Japanese textile production would help alleviate the present worldwide shortage but there has apparently been no serious consideration given to the effect of Japanese exports after production and demand begin to become equalized.

EXILES RETURN

Tokyo, Feb. 16. Approximately 200 more Japanese Communists will return soon from a self-imposed exile in Yenan, China, said Sanoa Nosaka, the Party leader, Kodo News Agency reported today. Nosaka said that about half of these are now in Kanto, Korea, and are planning to return to Japan.

SHAMEEN
PRIVILEGES

Canton, Feb. 15.

The former British Concession of Shameen has, since the liberation, become part of the city of Canton.

Owing to its former history and the large number of foreigners residing in it, Shameen is not governed exactly like the other parts of Canton.

In addition to the foreign consulates, foreign firms and banks, Shameen at present contains residences of Chinese bigwigs, offices of the U.N.R.R.A. and C.N.R.R.A., and several of the smartest restaurants in town. It is a privileged section of the municipal community, having water and electricity supplied at all times.

Shameen has its own police (the Shameen Police Branch Bureau) with Mr. Leung Tai-ym as chief. The Shameen police take care of all foreign residents. It has English-speaking officers who are always on duty to answer telephone and emergency calls of foreign residents who require police assistance.

According to the Canton "Daily Sun," a plan is under way to train 200 patrolmen to take care of foreign residents in Shameen. They will be given three months' training and only middle school graduates can apply for admission.

There is also a special district Government of Shameen with the chief of police as concurrent head. Under the district head are three Pao Chang (a Pao Chang is the head of six to fifteen families). Yang Yi-sheng, manager of Victory House, Lu Kwok-wah, manager of Lido Restaurant, and Wong Kwok-chey, head of Shameen Water Works, have been elected Pao Chang. The Chia Chang will be elected later. These officials are responsible for the peace and order of the district.

A plan for the reclamation of the canal between Shameen and the mainland has not been received with much favour. The Municipal People's Council wants it repaired, so as to lend beauty to the vicinity of Shameen.—Our Own Correspondent

Burbank, Feb. 16.

A Lockheed Constellation plane loaded with motion picture notables took off yesterday from here in a regular non-stop schedule to New York.—Associated Press.

Qualified Optimism On
U.N.O. Prospects

LONDON, FEB. 16.

A MOOD OF QUALIFIED OPTIMISM WAS REFLECTED IN THE STATEMENTS BY THE DELEGATES OF THE MIDDLE EASTERN COUNTRIES ON THE PROGRESS OF THE UNITED NATIONS. MAHMOUD RIAZ, OF EGYPT, SAID THAT "THE ORGANISATION HAS BEEN IN BEING ONLY FOR A FEW WEEKS, THAT IT IS EARLY AS YET TO TALK OF A COMPLETE SUCCESS. A GREAT DEAL OF HIGHLY IMPORTANT SPADEWORK HAS, HOWEVER, BEEN DONE AND THE PUBLIC HAS BEEN AFFORDED THE OPPORTUNITY OF SEEING THE POLITICIES WHICH THE UNITED NATIONS PROCLAIMED COME INTO PRACTICE."

Doctor Victor Khouri, of Lebanon, pointed out that with the Security Council and the Social and Economic Council both functioning, the Trusteeship Council remains the only principle instrument of the United Nations still to be formed.

"The high degree of unanimity of opinion in the Arab countries has made a powerful contribution to the formulation of a policy to strengthen the Arab League and strengthen the Arab League's claim to ultimate recognition as a regional body of the United Nations."

He said that the solidarity shown by the Middle Eastern countries came from convictions rather than from discipline. LEAGUE'S FATE. Sayed Hassan Tassaddoh, Iranian delegate, said that "the course of events during the first session does not in my opinion give grounds for either pessimism or unrestrained optimism."

HANDED TO CHINA

Shanghai, Feb. 16.

The American Liberty ship "James McKay" has been handed over to China on a temporary basis for operation in Chinese coastal waters under the control of the commanding General in the China theatre.

The ship, which served 12 months in a shuttle service between England and the Normandy coast, will be manned by Chinese officers and a Chinese crew.—Associated Press.

BRIDGE
NOTES

"This hand stumped us, and for the life of us we can't see how we should bid it" is the plaint of a reader. "Can you advise us?" North, Dealer.

Both sides vulnerable.
S. Q 6
H. A J 10
D. K Q J 9 8 7
C. 7 6

S. K 7 5 2
H. 9 8 7
D. 6 5 2
C. Q 9 8

N
W
S
K

S. 9 8 4 3
H. K Q 4 3 2
D. A 7
C. 6 2

S. A J 10
H. Q 5
D. 10-4
C. A K J 10 9 4

The bidding:

North East South West
1D. Pass 2C. Pass
2D. Pass 2C. Pass
3D. Pass 2C. Pass

"We got a heart lead, lost the finesse, lost the spade finesse, and had to lose a club and a diamond. But three no-trumps was cold as the proverbial mackerel. I didn't see how I could bid no-trump with the South cards, because I didn't have a stopper in hearts; and North couldn't see how he could bid no-trump with the North cards, because he didn't have a stopper in spades. If either one of us had felt like rambling he could have bid no-trump, I suppose, but that wouldn't be scientific, would it? How would experts get around this?"

Experts have a way of getting to such games scientifically, but before we even describe the method we want to make it plain that only good players can use this method safely. South's second bid, if he were an expert with an expert partner, should be two spades! Then North would bid two no-trumps, and South could safely bid three no-trumps since his partner guarantees a stopper in hearts by bidding two no-trumps.

If North doesn't have a stopper in hearts, he will rebid diamonds, or support clubs or spades. If North raises to three spades, South can go to four clubs safely enough. And if North is enthusiastic enough to jump from two to four spades, South should probably pass and play the hand at that contract. Provided only that North is a good enough player to understand that two spades in a very strong bid, there can be little harm in using this rather unusual bid.

Yesterday you were Howard Schenken's partner and, with both sides vulnerable, you held:

S. Q 3
H. Q 10 8
D. J 10 8 4
C. K 10 7 3

The bidding:

Maier Schenken Jacoby You
3 D. Pass (7)
4 D. Pass (7)

Answer: Pass. Your length in diamonds makes it seem likely that your partner wanted to be taken out of this double; but your flat distribution and general strength suit your hand much better to defence than to offence.

Score 100 per cent for pass, 30 per cent for three no-trumps.

QUESTION

To-day you are Oswald Jacoby's partner and with neither side vulnerable, you hold:

S. J 10 3 2
H. K 7 4
D. A 5
C. A J 9 6

The bidding:

Jacoby Schenken You
Pass Pass (7)
Pass Pass (7)

What do you bid? (Answer To-morrow).

RIGHTS OF MAN

London, Feb. 16.

Cuba's delegation to the United Nations yesterday introduced the draft of the declaration of Rights of Man. It will be used as basis for study by the Economic and Social Council's commission on human rights.

The 22-point document includes the four freedoms, right to seek asylum abroad from political persecution and to fight against any form of oppression.—Associated Press.

STRIKERS RETURN

Manila, Feb. 16.

Nearly ten thousand striking stevedores to-day returned to work ending the 18-day walkout which tied up civilian and military cargoes. Colonel Edgar Grimm, retired member of General MacArthur's staff, who aided in the negotiations for settlement said the workers had accepted a 40 per cent wage increase. They had asked for 100 per cent wage boost.—Associated Press.

NOTICE

Tenders are invited for the daily hire of General Cargo Carrying Junks of 100 Tons capacity and upwards. The tenders should be addressed to:—

Superintending
Naval Store Officer,
H. M. Dockyard,
Hong Kong.

and forwarded to arrive by 10 A.M. Wednesday, 20th February, 1946. Envelopes to be marked "Tender for Junks."

NOTICE

SALE OF MOTOR LAUNCH

"TEEN CHEUNG."

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the above mentioned vessel as she lies near Holts Wharf, Kowloon.

Tender form together with specification can be obtained on application at Section VI of Naval Store Department, H.M. Dockyard, Hong Kong, and should be returned in a sealed cover addressed to Supt. Naval Store Officer, H.M. Dockyard, Hong Kong on or before noon, Friday, 22nd February, 1946.

REPATRIATION NOTICE

No. 61.

H.M.S. "CHASER" is expected to leave for the UNITED KINGDOM on the 18th February, 1946.

The undermentioned are listed for embarkation:—

Mr. & Mrs. L.K. George and children,
Mr. & Mrs. A. Pethell and child,
Mrs. Noronha,
Mr. & Mrs. E. Greenwood,
Mr. E. Cammide and daughter,
Mr. & Mrs. D. Roukens,
Mr. & Mrs. A. Kim and daughter,
Rev. & Mrs. H. Wyder,
Mr. & Mrs. E. E. R. De Chaffoy De Gourcelles,
Mrs. J. Meunier & daughters,
Mrs. V. Weil and sons,
Mr. J. A. Stiercker,
Mr. W. A. Stewart,
Mr. Su San,
Miss. E. Guggenbuehl,
Miss. R. Burren.

H.K.V.D.O.

Pte. & Mrs. Ward and children,
Gin. & Mrs. K. J. Tomes & sons
Mrs. S. M. Bard.

HONGKONG passengers will assemble at Queen's Pier at 8.30 a.m. on Monday February 18th, 1946, and KOWLOON passengers will assemble at Naval Landing Base (between Star Ferry & Kowloon Godown Wharves) at 8.15 a.m. to await Embarkation Officer.

Passengers must NOT board the vessel without first obtaining their embarkation cards, which will be issued at assembly point.

REPATRIATION OFFICE.

14th February, 1946.

REPATRIATION NOTICE

No. 62

P.S. "MATIANA" is expected to leave for Singapore and India on or about the 19th February, 1946.

Date and time of embarkation will be published when they are known.

The following should stand by:—

Mrs. S. B. Mehal and family,
Mr. & Mrs. H. E. Mehal and sons,
Mr. & Mrs. C. J. Bhungara and family,
Mr. K. S. Mehal and two sons,
Mr. R. T. Fadwan,
Mr. K. S. Bajwani,
Mr. R. G. Sadarangani,
Mr. Loh Beng Kee,
Mr. Yap Yik Hock,
Mr. Tan Teo Beng.

REPATRIATION OFFICE.

15th February, 1946.

BURMA WAR OVER AGAIN

Japanese Commanders In Rangoon For Quiz

Disorders Spread To Meerut

New Delhi, Feb. 15. While Calcutta was undisturbed on Friday, 26 persons were injured in Meerut, 60 miles north east of Delhi, as police fired on a crowd which tried to break through a cordon and attacked the police with bricks.

The crowd had gathered to protest against the firing by the Calcutta police and to demand the release of Abdul Raziq, of the Indian National Army.

Efforts of the Viceroy and of the Commander in Chief were carried by the crowd and the police had banned the procession.

Though the buses, taxis and shops were functioning in Calcutta, trains on the Bengal Nagpur railway were held up at Baria, about 20 miles from the city by a large crowd spouting on the track.

The United States Army personnel injured in the disorders numbered 10. Associated Press.

July Battle Of The Break-out

THE BURMA WAR WAS FOUGHT OUT AGAIN OVER A CONFERENCE TABLE IN H.Q. BURMA COMMAND WHEN SIXTEEN SENIOR JAPANESE COMMANDERS, REPRESENTATIVE OF ALL THE FORCES THAT HAD OPPOSED US IN THE FIELD, AND INCLUDING GENERAL FUJIMURA (FORMER COMMANDER OF BURMA AREA ARMY) AND HIS CHIEF OF STAFF, MAJOR GENERAL ICHIDA, SAT AT A LONG CONFERENCE TABLE AND ANSWERED QUESTIONS FIRED AT THEM BY SENIOR BRITISH OFFICERS.

The whole thing was run on the lines of a brains trust. There was a question master who read the questions off a card sheet to a Japanese interpreter, who in turn passed them on to his officers.

If the answer given did not satisfy the representatives of the force that had put the question, then there was further discussion about it. One hundred and six leading questions were put and answered. Many others arising out of the main ones were also dealt with.

The first questions concerned the fall of Rangoon. Then the First Wingo Expedition of 1943 was discussed.

Here, Lieut. General Naka, Commander of the Japanese 15th Division, stated that while this first Expedition did not cause great casualties among his forces, it caused them to be scattered from other sections of the front.

MANIPUR OFFENSIVE
In the Manipur offensive of 1944 too, Naka revealed that the Japanese knew that parts of the Fifth Indian Division and Seventh Indian Division had been flown north to Imphal. He said that they had received this news from front-line units and also had deduced it from the large number of aircraft passing overhead at that time.

The help they received from civilians living in the Imphal Plain was slight, however, for many had fled. And those remaining were sympathetic to the British cause.

Referring to 20th Indian Division's battle for Meiktila in Upper Burma, Major-General Ichida, former Chief of Staff of the Burma Area Army, said that they had about fifty guns north of the city and twenty south of it. Lack of ammunition, however, prevented full tactical use being made of them. Field and mountain guns had to be used against the tanks as few anti-tank guns were available. The Japanese were also short of anti-aircraft guns and serious attempt could be made to capture our artillery which was firing into the city.

BATTLE OF THE BREAKOUT
Speaking of the last and greatest battle in Burma, the July 15th of the Breakout (when 20th Indian Division, the Rangoon broke through the Mandalay-Rangoon truck road in an attempt to reach the Sittoung River and Moulmein), Lieut. General Mikazaki, Commander of 54th Division, admitted that he did not know any of our positions along that road. Lieut. General Sakahara, 28th Army Commander, said that he rode on to the Sittoung River, Major-General Kubo, of 54th Division Infantry also crossed the road on foot and escaped over the river in a small boat.

The conference which started in the early morning and went on until after five in the evening, was arranged as part of the general policy in S.E.A. Theatre to learn as much as possible of past battles with enemy documentation.

Many of the Japanese Officers present had been living in a special camp in Rangoon since the formal surrender of the Japanese Burma Area Army last September. Others had been brought up specially for the meeting from the Tennessean area. All were dressed in immaculate dark khaki uniforms with white open-necked shirts. One even had spurs on the heels of his brightly polished boots.

CZECH-POLISH BORDER NEGOTIATIONS

Prague, Feb. 15. A Polish delegation, headed by the Foreign Minister, Wincenty Rzymowski, arrived in Prague on Friday to negotiate the disposal of some sections of Eastern Germany, and to discuss a tentative border between Poland and Czechoslovakia in advance of the Paris Peace Conference in May.

The Czechs were reported to be still adamant in their refusal even to discuss the territory of Teschen which Poland has claimed. The Czech Foreign Minister, Jan Masarik, will head his country's delegation. Associated Press.

COMING TO HONG KONG

London, Feb. 15. Viscount Knollys, Chairman of the British Overseas Aircraft Corporation, is scheduled to take plane on February 17, for an inspection of facilities in Australia, Singapore, Hong Kong and Rangoon. Associated Press.

Manchester Wages Given Sharp Boost

Manchester, Feb. 16. A wage advance of 10/- a week has been awarded by the National Arbitration Tribunal to about 8,000 mule spinners. This equals about 15 per cent. increase in their wages.

The Tribunal evidently called attention to the fact that mule spinners are the only soft workers who had not received a wage increase during the past six months but this may create a new anomaly since it puts the present wages of the mule spinners relatively lower than the mule spinners.

Employers greatly hope that this increase will stop the snowball which the Mule Spinners Federation started last September when it gave a wage increase, which workers had no requested.

All cotton wages have now been raised substantially with as yet no corresponding increase in productivity. Moreover, the controlled profit margins do not fully allow for these higher costs.

Spinning firms will now press even more keenly for consideration of the whole question of controlled profit margins and their demand that selling prices should include some provision for re-equipment. Associated Press.

Vatican Prepares For Sacred College

Vatican City, Feb. 15. Sixty-nine Cardinals and future Cardinals are assembling here for next week's Conclave of the Sacred College, at which 23 of them—including 28 non-Italians—will be elected Cardinals. The youngest of the new Cardinals is Monsignor Ferdinand Griffin, Archbishop of Westminster, who will receive the red hat on his 47th birthday.

The national composition of the completed College will be Italy 28, the rest of Europe 21, North and South America 12, Asia 3—one each from China, Armenia and Syria—Africa one and Australia one. The Conclave will actually consist of four meetings. On Monday, the existing Cardinals will gather to hear the Pope announce in a secret meeting 11 of their 32 new colleagues to the Sacred College. He may also announce three important ecclesiastical appointments.

Two days later, in the Hall of Benediction in Vatican Palace the scarlet biretta—a square cap not to be confused with the large tasseled hat, which is not worn but only used as a symbol—will be conferred upon the new Cardinals, who will, in the meantime, have exchanged ceremonial visits with their seniors and colleagues.

At his ceremony the Pope will make a speech in Italian, which will be broadcast to the world. This will be followed on Thursday by a public meeting. Associated Press.

Queen's Road Arrest

A well-dressed Chinese was arrested in Queen's Road Central near the Ho Tung Building at about 3.45 p.m. yesterday by a Chinese detective with a revolver and five rounds of ammunition in his possession.

A further arrest was made at No. 7, Circular Path, later in the afternoon, and another revolver was seized.

Both men were detained.

ATOMIC ENERGY

London, Feb. 15. Professor H. L. Othman, Birmingham University scientist, who participated in the experiments leading to the development of the atom bomb, yesterday expressed the hope that atomic energy for industrial purposes is about ten years away. Associated Press.

U.S. Sergeant Sentenced

London, Feb. 15. Sergeant Hudson Smith, of Cumberland, Kentucky, first of twelve defendants to be tried on charges of cruelty to American army personnel at the Lichfield prison camp, was yesterday found guilty by a United States Court Martial. Smith was sentenced to dishonourable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances and three years' hard labour. Associated Press.

Stuff That Women Dream About

London, Feb. 15. London has opened her bid for reinstatement as one of the world's fashion centres with a series of collections designed for export only, now being shown here by some of the leading British designers.

Lavishness unknown in austerity-stricken Britain for six years was the keynote of the creations shown by Norman Hartnell, the Queen's dressmaker, Charles Creed, Victor Stiebel and Hardy Amies.

Fashions that have been only the stuff of dreams to British women—silks, satins and sophisticated belted blouses—appeared in dramatic shades of pinks and chartruese, and in combinations of red and violet and black and straw-coloured pink.

Stilbonettes, representing a violent reaction to wartime "militaire" five feature padded hips, small waists, shoving shoulders and wide skirts, on afternoon as well as evening dresses.

Other notable items include lavishly embroidered shawls, shawls like cushions, towering hats, stiff-backed shoes embellished with jewelry and arm-length satin gloves. Flawless, feathered hats according to the current Parisian taste complemented the ultra feminine gowns.

Amies, Creed and Stiebel were recently demobilised from the Army. Hartnell, whose style has been severely cramped during the war years, went to town with the ermine and elaborate embroidery for which he is famous.

Since the models will not be ready for delivery until March, the designers are guarding against fashion pirates and sketches and photographs are not available. British women just read the newspaper accounts—and sign. Associated Press.

Japan Freezing Bank Accounts

(Continued from Page 1)

The Government measures will come as inflation and black market operations reach fantastic levels. The unstable range of conditions, plus impending heavy retroactive war profit taxes—which may be included in today's decrees—have spiralled speculation.

The Japanese press reported that the war rich are hurriedly attempting to convert their large stocks of paper money into commodity goods or are spending wildly on entertainment. Others are reported to be drawing huge amounts to hoard.

HEAVY SPENDING

Today's newspapers reported that elaborate parties at the hot springs resorts near Tokyo cost as much as ¥30,000 for each man per evening. They said the war profiteers and many army officers are staging these parties. They described a group of celebrities arriving at a resort with a freshly butchered cow for which they had paid several thousand yen.

The bank moratorium would be designed to check the temporary unbridled circulation of bank notes and heavy spending which has over-balanced the markets for nearly every commodity. The exchange of current notes for a new issue would give Government a check on the amount of currency in circulation and might permit a decrease.

War-time printing presses turned without control and Government at present has no accurate idea of how much money is printed. Associated Press.

CONFIDENCE IN GOOD INTENTIONS

LONDON, FEB. 15. THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER, MR. GEORGES BIDAULT, ASKED THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TO DAY TO "HAVE CONFIDENCE" IN FRANCE AND BRITAIN TO SOLVE THE LEVANT PROBLEM, AFTER THE SYRIAN AND LEBANESE DELEGATES HAD ASKED FOR A SIMULTANEOUS AND IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF THE ANGLO-FRENCH TROOPS FROM THEIR TERRITORIES.

M. Bidault denied the Levant accusations that the presence of Anglo-French troops was a menace to peace, and declared that Britain and France did not intend to keep their forces in the Lebanon and Syria without a time limit.

"I ask the United Nations to have confidence in France, in concert with Great Britain, to solve this problem," he said in appealing to the Council.

Preceding M. Bidault, the Lebanese and Syrian delegates accused Britain and France of "a grave attack on the sovereignty" of the Levant States and demanded the "immediate and simultaneous evacuation" of their troops.

Speaking for Britain, Sir Alexander Cadogan said that it was his Government's desire to withdraw the British troops "at the earliest possible moment."

He added that Britain was in sympathy with Syria and Lebanon in their desire to see British troops withdrawn.

After hearing the arguments from the four parties to the dispute, the Council adjourned.

The delegates spoke briefly, with the Syrians and Lebanese adding little to the letter of complaint they had filed on February 4 with the Council.

Cadogan closed the first round of the debate, confining himself mostly to a review of events in the Levant since the outbreak of the war when the British troops went into the territories, he said, to protect vital Middle East Communications.

U.S. PROPOSAL
The United States suggested to the Council that the Levant States settle by direct negotiations their differences with Britain and France over the presence of Anglo-French troops in Lebanon and Syria.

In making the suggestion, Edward R. Stettinius, Jr. added, however, that if this decision were approved it should be made clear that the Council has "continuing concern in the matter and would receive reports to the progress of the negotiations."

He explained that "the United States Government's policy is to encourage the withdrawal of foreign troops from all Allied territory."

Mendès Riaz, of Egypt, told the Council that if 45 nations are going to follow the five principal Powers "we must as well lodge the United Nations." Riaz asserted that Britain and France should not assume the task of insuring security in the Levant by keeping troops there against the will of Syria and Lebanon.

The Russian Vice-Commissar, Andrei Vishinsky, declared that the sovereignty of the Levant states was "clearly violated" by the occupation. Associated Press.

SOVIET TACTICS

"The Times" in an editorial on Friday declared that the Soviet

and the Ukrainian delegates to the Security Council appeared as "champions of the rights of the colonial peoples."

They "will derive such consolation as they can for their defeat in the Council by reflecting that they were able to appear there at that position, the paper said."

"The Times" added that the appeal of Syria and Lebanon to the Council "may provide the Soviet delegation with a more substantial occasion to assert its fidelity to principles consistent with 'Marxist and Bolshevik ideology' on trusteeship."

"It would be unwise to underestimate the effect," which the Soviet declarations "have had in the past or are likely to have in the future among the peoples of the Middle East," said "The Times."

In the Council's present debate on the Levant appeal, "it would be regrettable if anything were done or said which indicated any divergence between the reality of British and Soviet sympathy with Arab aspirations." Indications of "any irreconcilable differences in the attitude of the two powers to the conditions of peace and security in the Middle East would be equally regrettable." Associated Press.

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